

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

* * *

DANNY WILLIAMS,

Case No. 3:16-cv-00759-MMD-VPC

5

Plaintiff,

ORDER

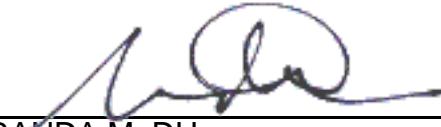
ROMEO ARANAS, *et al.*,

Defendants.

15 Following screening, the Court permitted Plaintiff Danny Williams to proceed
16 against Defendant Romeo Aranas on the portion of Count I of the first amended complaint
17 alleging deliberate indifference to serious medical needs. (ECF No. 7 at 14.) In particular,
18 the Court found that “liberally construed, the first amended complaint alleges that the
19 course of treatment chosen by Defendant Aranas was based on a blanket policy that was
20 signed by Aranas (as opposed to reasoned medical judgment) and that was medically
21 unacceptable under the circumstances.” (*Id.* at 7.) The Court further found that Plaintiff
22 has stated sufficient facts to warrant directing the Attorney General’s Office to respond to
23 Plaintiff’s motions for a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction (“Motion”)
24 (ECF Nos. 5, 6). (*Id.* at 14.) The issues raised in Plaintiff’s Motion in terms of the likelihood
25 of success on the merits prong are similar to the issues raised in the emergency motions
26 for a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction in *Griffith v. Aranas*, No. 3:16-
27 cv-00309-MMD-VPC (ECF Nos. 23, 24). The Court referred that case to the Pro Bono
28 Program adopted in General Order 2016-02 (*Griffin*, ECF No. 47) and pro bono counsel

1 has been appointed (*Griffin*, ECF No. 54). Accordingly, the Court refers this case to the
2 Pro Bono Program for purpose of determining whether pro bono counsel appointed in
3 *Griffin* is willing to be appointed as pro bono counsel for Williams.¹ The scope of
4 appointment will be for the limited purpose of representing Williams in an evidentiary
5 hearing on his Motion, which will be set on the same calendar as the evidentiary hearing
6 in *Griffin*. By making this referral, the Court is not expressing an opinion as to the merits
7 of either case.

8 DATED THIS 2nd day of February 2018.

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11 MIRANDA M. DU
12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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1 The Court sees no conflict in the same attorney representing plaintiffs in both cases since they present a similar claim of deliberate indifference to their medical needs based on a blanket policy that allegedly falls below the medical standard of care. Their alleged harm—and the facts relating to the likelihood of irreparable harm prong—will of course be unique to the medical condition of each plaintiff.